

CANADA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the Prairies, aiding late development and drydown of spring grains and oilseeds. Highs rebounded from last week, reaching the lower to middle 30's degrees C in southern Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Harvesting was reportedly underway throughout the Prairies, with greatest progress in southern growing areas, although a few locations experienced disruptions due to moderate rainfall (amounts exceeding 10 mm). According to provincial reports dated August 28, harvesting was nearly 20 percent complete in Saskatchewan and ranged from 20 to 80 percent complete in Manitoba. Most Prairie crop areas receive their first autumn freeze in the first 10 days of September. In eastern Canada, mild, showery weather maintained unfavorably wet growing conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across Ontario and Quebec, with a few spots recording more than 50 mm. Late planting and a cool summer resulted in highly variable maturity levels across the region, and there is some concern for potential damage from an early autumn frost. This is especially true in Quebec and Ontario's northern growing areas, which normally receive the first autumn freeze toward the end of September.